AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original)   A method of screening for and /or diagnosis of a cardiovascular disorder in a subject, comprising the steps of:
   a)   detecting and /or quantifying the level of a polypeptide in a biological sample from said subject, wherein the polypeptide is selected from:
      i)   a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3;
      ii)   a variant, with at least 75% sequence identity, having one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions or insertions relative to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3; and
      iii)   a fragment of a polypeptide as defined in i) or ii) above which is a least ten amino acids long, and
   b)   comparing said level to that of a control sample,
   wherein an increase in said level relative to that of the control is indicative of a cardiovascular disorder.

2. (original)   A method of predicting a cardiovascular disorder in a subject, comprising the steps of:
   a)   detecting and for quantifying the level of a polypeptide in a biological sample from said subject, wherein the polypeptide is selected from:
      i)   a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3,
      ii)   a variant, with at least 75% sequence identity, having one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions or insertions relative to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3; and
      iii)   a fragment of a polypeptide as defined in i) or ii) above which is a least ten amino acids long, and
   b)   comparing said level to that of a control sample,
   wherein an increase in said level relative to that of the control indicates a risk of developing a cardiovascular disorder.

3. (currently amended)   The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said cardiovascular disorder is Coronary Artery Disease (CAD).

4.   (currently amended)   The method of ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 3~~, wherein said biological sample is plasma.

5.   (currently amended)   The method of ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 4~~, wherein said polypeptide is detected and /or quantified by mass spectrometry.

6.   (currently amended)   The method of ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 4~~, wherein said polypeptide is detected and for quantified by Enzyme-Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay.

7.   (currently amended)   The method of ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 6~~, wherein said detecting and /or quantifying the level of a polypeptide in a biological sample is performed ex vivo.

8.   (original)   An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6.

9.   (original)   The polypeptide of claim 8, wherein said polypeptide is fused to a heterologous polypeptide sequence.

10.   (original)   An anti-Cardiovascular disorder Plasma Polypeptide antibody that selectively binds to a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6.

11.   (original)   A method of binding an antibody to a Cardiovascular disorder Plasma Polypeptide comprising the steps of:
   i)   contacting the antibody of claim 9 with a biological sample under conditions that permit antibody binding; and
   ii)   removing contaminants.

12.   (original)   The method of claim 11, wherein said antibody is attached to a label group.

13.   (original)   The method of claim 11, wherein said sample is human plasma.

14.   (original)   The use of at least one polypeptide selected from:
   i)   a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence selected from the group
           consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 3,
   ii)   a variant, with at least 75% sequence identity, having one or more amino acid
           substitutions, deletions or insertions relative to the amino acid sequence shown
           in SEQ ID NOs:1 to 3; and
   iii)   a fragment of a polypeptide as defined in i) or ii) above which is a least ten amino
           acids long,
   in the preparation of a medicament for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of
   cardiovascular disorders or in the preparation of a drug-eluting stent.

15.   (original)   The use of an antibody from claim 10 in the preparation of a medicament for
   the prophylaxis and/or treatment of cardiovascular disorders or in the preparation of a
   drug-eluting stent.

16.   (original)   A method of identifying a Cardiovascular disorder Plasma Polypeptide
   modulator comprising the steps of:
   i)   contacting a test compound with a polypeptide selected from the group consisting
           of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6 under sample conditions permissive for at least one CPP
           biological activity,
   ii)   determining the level of said at least one CPP biological activity;
   iii)   comparing said level to that of a control sample lacking said test compound, and
   iv)   selecting a test compound which causes said level to change for further testing
           as a CPP modulator for the prophylactic andlor therapeutic treatment of
           cardiovascular disorders.

17.   (original)   An isolated polynucleotide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7.

18. (original)   A method of identifying a modulator of a cardiovascular disorder comprising the steps of:

(a)   administering a candidate agent to a non- human test animal which is predisposed to be affected or which is affected by the cardiovascular disorder,

(b)   administering the candidate agent of (a) to a matched control non-human animal not predisposed to be affected or not being affected by the cardiovascular disorder;

(c)   detecting and for quantifying the level of a polypeptide in a biological sample obtained from the non-human test animal of step (a) and from the control animal of step (b), wherein the polypeptide is selected from:

   i)   a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3;

   ii)   a variant, with at least 75% sequence identity, having one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions or insertions relative to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3, and

   iii)   a fragment of a polypeptide as defined in i) or ii) above which is a least ten amino acids long, and

(d)   comparing the levels of the polypeptide of step (c); wherein a displacement of the level of the polypeptide in the biological sample obtained from the non-human test animal towards the level of the polypeptide in the biological sample obtained from the control animal indicates that the candidate agent is a modulator of the cardiovascular disorder.

19. (original)   The method of claim 18, wherein the non-human test animal which is predisposed to be affected or which is affected by the cardiovascular disorder comprises an increased plasma level of a polypeptide selected from:

   i)   a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3;

   ii)   a variant, with at least 75% sequence identity, having one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions or insertions relative to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3, and

   iii)   a fragment of a polypeptide as deemed in i) or ii) above which is a least ten amino acids long.

20. (original) A method for monitoring the efficacy of a treatment of a subject having or at risk of developing a cardiovascular disorder with an agent, the method comprising:

(a) obtaining a pre-administration biological sample from the subject prior to administration of the agent;

(b) detecting and /or quantifying the level of a polypeptide in the biological sample from said subject, wherein the polypeptide is selected from:

    i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3;

    ii) a variant, with at least 75% sequence identity, having one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions or insertions relative to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3; and

    iii) a fragment of a polypeptide as defined in i) or ii) above which is a least ten amino acids long; and

(c) obtaining one or more post-administration biological samples from the subject;

(d) detecting the level of the polypeptide in the post- administration sample or samples;

(e) comparing the level of the polypeptide m the pre-administration sample with the level of the polypeptide in the post- administration sample; and

(f) adjusting the administration of the agent accordingly.